

# POOR DOCUMENT

## NOV 20 1905

ST JOHN STAR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905.

### Clothes for the Boys.

The selection of Boys' clothing is complete and extensive, and there is no possible chance for disappointment in variety, quality or price.

- Boys' Suits \$2.50 to 5.75 each.
- Boys' Pants, 45c to 95c pair.
- Boys' Overalls, 35c and 45c.
- Boys' Regatta Shirts, 50c, 60c, 75c each.
- Boys' Caps, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c each.
- Boys' Overcoats, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.75 each.
- Men's Pants, \$1.00 pair upwards.
- Men's Tweed Suits, \$8.50 to \$8.00 each.
- Men's Black Suits, 7.50 each.

**S. W. McMACKIN,**  
Successor to SHARP & McMACKIN,  
335 MAIN STREET, NORTH END.

### THE LATEST FROM IRELAND.

A Budget of News—Political and Otherwise from the Old Sod.

(Special to the Star.)  
(By Timothy J. O'Connor.)  
DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—It is becoming a fashion of Irish movement to have each its own organ in the way of a newspaper. The first number of Mr. William O'Brien's new "Irish People" is just out. Another newspaper organ has also just made its appearance in the form of a new weekly review with the strange title of "The Nationalist." It is being published in this city and promises to give an independent support to the political movement, the language movement, the industrial movement and the movement for university education. According to reports from Belfast the Russellite party in Northern Ireland is also to have a weekly newspaper from the beginning of next year. Its policy will be liberal and its name will be "The Ulster Guardian."

The Roman Catholic Clerical School Managers' Association has adopted the following resolutions: "That inasmuch as the bishops of Ireland declared in a recent resolution 'we are distinctly of the opinion that the amalgamation of boys' and girls' schools beyond that which has hitherto been provided by the rules of the

national board should be resisted' and inasmuch as the Board of National Education, by a majority almost exclusively non-Catholic, persists in setting at naught the representations made to them from our bishops from the great majority of school managers and teachers, and from the Irish members of parliament, and the protests of six out of 10 of their own body, we advise all the managers of national schools in Ireland to unite in refusing to put in force the new amalgamating rules, by refusing to exclude girls from boys schools and by refusing to admit boys to girls' schools except in accordance with the practice hitherto followed."

Another resolution denounces the new rules as detrimental to education and morality.

The Unionist press welcomes the chief secretary's announcement that funds have been found for the partial relief of the financial deadlock in the administration of the Land Act and speaks warmly of Mr. Long's personal efforts to promote a solution of the problem. But the relief is only partial and it is felt strongly that larger and more radical measures must be adopted if serious developments are to be averted. By the end of next year the

sum in each which the land commission will have had to distribute will amount to \$10,000,000. But the sum involved in the provisional agreements already entered the amount according to the last official estimate to upwards of \$140,000,000. Even if no further transaction were to take place in the course of the next twelve months there would still be a deficit of over \$30,000,000. The Irish Times is opposed to any scheme which would violate the principle of payment in cash, and advises Mr. Long to try the suggestion made by the Land Owners Convention of issuing a treasury certificate to the vendor on his estate being sanctioned. "The vendor might or might not be able to raise money on it at a reasonable rate to pay off his charges, but at any rate no harm could be done by such a device." The Freeman's Journal, which has no particular love for Mr. Long, tells its readers that the chief secretary is consulting with the landlords "to hurry the extravagant purchase money, the tenants have agreed to pay into unemancipatory securities, and do not merely secure, but increase, the precarious incomes they have hitherto derived from the land."

It is stated that the Congested Districts Board have purchased a farm of about 700 acres, the property of the late Mr. A. C. Tynan, near Clondra, county, Dublin, and are making arrangements for the migration to the land so acquired of a number of farmers from the county Mayo. The migration which is from large holdings in the west will place over 1,500 acres of land in the hands of the Congested Districts Board for the enlargement of small holdings in South Mayo.

A report having been widely circulated to the effect that there would be no recognition of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland the announcement is just made that the king has asked the council to accept on deposit two fine lion cubs which have just arrived from Nigeria. His majesty adds that he wishes the animals to have the benefit of the successful system of rearing for which the Dublin guardians are well known.

"Of late much has been spoken and written in Gaelic League circles about traditional choral singing. It is now argued that choral singing of the traditional style must be in unison, as it appears that 'any quartettes in modern four part arrangements of Irish airs are foreign to the genius of Irish music.' One authority has gone so far as to declare that harmonized versions of Irish airs are a monstrosity.

Speaking upon this subject Robert O'Dwyer, a recognized authority in Ireland, said: "Union choral singing is an absolute impossibility for a choir of adult voices. Neither Irish airs nor any other airs can be sung in unison except by children. The proof: Two meet together to sing an air. One is a tenor and the other a base. How can these two men sing in unison when nature herself has made the voices higher or lower than each other by the interval of a fourth or a fifth.

"If you sing Irish music or play it as it should be in a harmony properly placed you will find that each part is capable of the most varied expression of the emotions which may be suggested by the poetry or the theme, and which seems to be the sentiment most sought after in the so-called traditional style; but here you would have a tradition giving still more freedom to the emotions; a tradition the origin found and meaning of which may be clearly defined; a tradition moreover founded upon a scientific truth. If not many a gen of Irish melody will be lost. The airs will die for very shame at the unnatural treatment to which they are now being submitted."

Nine years ago the pig population of Ireland was 1,461,536, and in 1895 it had declined to 1,164,322. As England is the great market for the product of the Irish piggyeries this decline has naturally tended to raise the price of pigs' meat in that country. James O'Mara, the member of parliament from South Kilkenny, is authority for the statement that the decline is due to competition. Twenty years ago, he said, the pigs killed by the firms of Limerick, Cork and Waterford ranged from 15,000 to 20,000 per week. Now the killings of these firms have fallen to from 5,000 to 10,000 a week.

In 1885 the Danes did not kill more than 5,000 a week; now they kill from 25,000 to 40,000 per week. Ninety per cent. of the Danish and 80 per cent. of the Canadian curings go to the English market. The Canadian cure grows his hog for 32s. per cwt., and the Dane for 35c. per cwt., dead weight, while the Irish breeder says he cannot profitably grow his pig under 48s. per cwt. The question of freight also comes in. Mr. O'Mara says that from their packing house in Palmerston, Canada, his firm can bring bacon to London for 34s. per ton. Without cold storage in the winter months the freight from Canada is 30c. per ton. The freight from Limerick to London by any route is 34s. 2d. per ton. The average freight from Denmark to London is 25s. per ton.

**A SERIOUS DILEMMA**  
(Chicago Record-Herald.)  
—John was the sober-minded house servant of a Fort Wayne lady, who was desirous of furthering the interests of two faithful attendants by uniting them in marriage and ending a courtship that was becoming tiresome. John was willing, but the maid Christine, a jolly little woman of half her lover's years, after trying in vain to change the serious disposition of her lover, brought matters to a head in her own way. It took the form of a dialogue which her mistress overheard. They had discussed the situation in their usual fashion, one teasing, the other laying down the law, when this brief summary up ensued:

Christine—John, you never laugh?  
John—No, I never laugh.  
Christine—Your father, he never laugh?  
John—No, my father, he never laugh.  
Christine—Your mother, she never laugh?  
John—No, my mother, she never laugh.

Christine—Then, John, you get married by some other girl that not laugh either. I stay by myself and not spoil one family with my laugh.

### THEATRICAL CHIT-CHAT.

Dramatically the present week has been a quiet one in St. John. At York Theatre the lights only burned one night, the occasion of Dr. Drummond's lecture. At the Opera House the Wilbur Stock Co. have been playing to fairly large houses, and for those who attend the theatre so that business cases may be forgotten, the engagement has been a pleasant one. The company is not blessed with any particularly bright stars, nor cursed with particularly bad actors. The members are capable and have received much encouragement.

Maurice E. Bandmann sends us from Hong Kong a programme of their fine performance there before sailing for Ceylon. The programme bears the date of Aug. 5th. The piece was My Lady Molly, with press clippings accompanying it, which were eulogistic. Admirers of this capable company will be glad to learn that Marie Elba is again with it as prima donna, and that Harry Cole is as funny and versatile as ever.

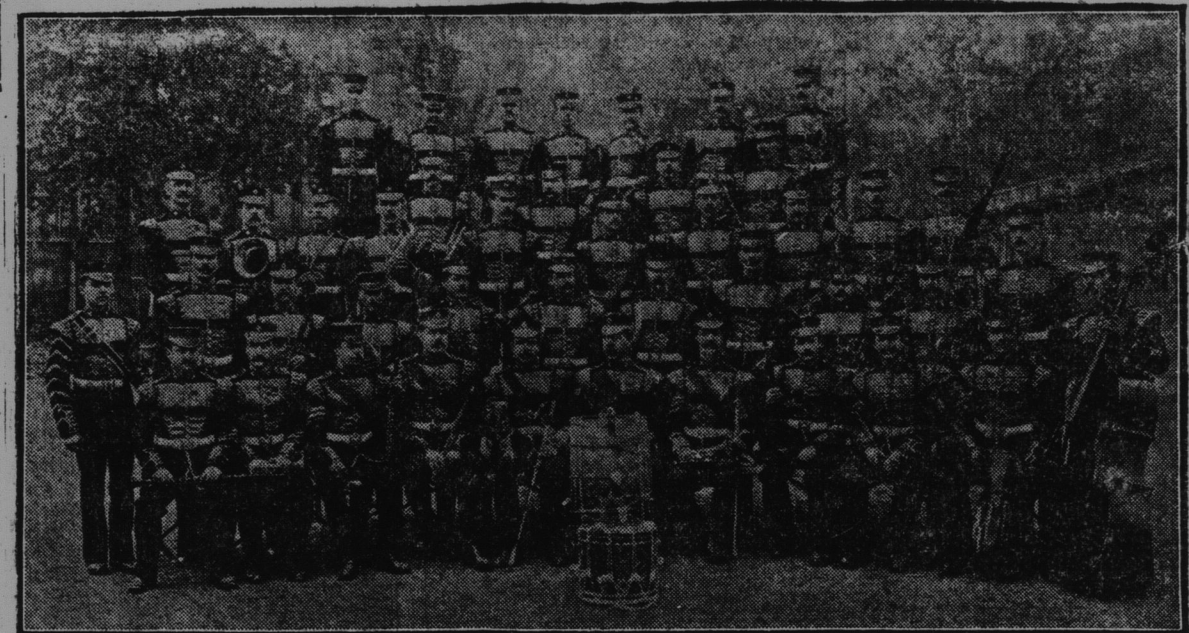
Grace George and her supporting company, under the stage as well as the business direction of William A. Brady, began on Monday the rehearsals of "The Marriage of William Ash," a dramatization of possibly the most popular novel of the time, in which Miss George is shortly to begin her annual starring tour in Philadelphia. H. Reeves-Smith, an exceedingly capable actor of English origin, has been engaged as Miss George's leading man, and the entire

company has been selected with the utmost care by Mr. Brady, whose gift for organizing strong and evenly balanced casts was long ago demonstrated.

The heated newspaper discussion that has arisen over James K. Hackett's production of "The Walls of Jericho" at the Savoy Theatre has had the quite unusual effect of drawing greater crowds than could squeeze themselves into the playhouse named. Usually when the critics are as widely divided as in the present instance (a part of them say the drama is the best ever, when the others declare it the merest trash) the public stays away. But this time it seems a certainty that Mr. Hackett's stay at the Savoy without change of bill will be continued far beyond the term of his most sanguine expectations.

De Wolf Hopper has rarely if ever been seen to such advantage in New York as in the current week's offering, "Happyland," at the Lyric Theatre. The lofty comedian with the resonant voice was received with a tumult of applause on the opening night, and his work was constantly applauded and otherwise vociferously indorsed by an audience that filled every inch of space in one of the largest of the metropolitan theatres. There can be no doubt about the hit registered by the star, company and play, all three blending their separate values into a whole that amounted to a triumph. "Happyland" is the work of Reginald De Koven and

Prior to its New York presentation it had enjoyed a run of unusual length and distinction in Boston, where it had been run into perfection of detail and exquisite smoothness of outline. I have no doubt that it will continue to attract and highly amuse large gatherings at the Lyric for a considerable time to come. Indeed, it would by no means surprise me if "Happyland" were to run until the holidays, or perhaps longer. The story of the piece is that of a pretty monarch who promises the hand of his unborn son in marriage to the unborn daughter of a neighboring sovereign. But the child of the first king proves to be a daughter and that of the nearby potentate turns out to be a son, whereupon complications absurdly droll, as they are innumerable, arise, and the fun progresses at a high rate, both as to speed and temperature. Mr. Ranken's work upon the libretto is the best that I remember in association with his pen, and Mr. De Koven's score is beyond all measure the strongest, most finished and most graceful he has given us since "Robin Hood." The overture and opening chorus are especially impressive and melodious. They are interpreted by a carefully chosen orchestra, almost classical in quality, and on the opening night the instrumentalists evoked ardent plaudits by their brilliant illustration of the composer's theme. Mr. Hopper's interpretation of the chief role in "Happyland" was characteristic and fairly saturated with the comedian's individual humor. It will easily rank with the same player's Wang and the best of other stage pictures he has given us during his long and faithful career. Chief among his supporting forces in "Happyland" are the pretty and attractive Marguerite Clark, the profusely funny Ada Deaves, the fine-voiced John Dunsuir and a number of other notably talented principals, backed by a chorus which vocally and in point of comeliness is worthy of commendation.



THE IRISH GUARDS' BAND IN ST. JOHN OCTOBER 12TH, IN VICTORIA RINK.

Our stores open till 11 o'clock tonight.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 7th, 1905.

# HARVEY'S CLOTHING SALE TODAY

## Big Event, New Store Opened This Morning.

Today marks the most important event in the clothing trade that has taken place in St. John for many a year. Think of the wonderful progress of this business from the small beginning of a little over four years ago. Began in one of these stores and our magnificent business of today, embracing three of the **Largest Stores in the block.** This fact alone is argument enough and tells of the values we've given the public, but today we're cutting our already low cash prices, regardless of cost to make this a day long to be remembered by all who take advantage of this sale.

## Read a Few of the Bargains and take Advantage of them Today.

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|--------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Men's \$5.00 Suits | Opening Sale, \$3.95 | \$10 Suits | Opening Sale, \$5.00 | \$12 Suits | Opening Sale, \$6.98 | \$10 Fall Overcoats,    | Opening Sale, \$7.50 |
| Men's \$6.00 Suits |                      | \$11 Suits |                      | \$11 Suits |                      | \$10 and \$12 Raincoats |                      |
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|---|---|--|
| Wool Fleeced SHIRTS AND DRAWERS Regular 50 and 60c. | Men's Pants, regular \$1.25 to \$3.50, Sale prices, 98c, \$1.49 and \$1.98.                   | Regular 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Colored Shirts, Sale Price 69c. |
| Opening Sale 39c.                                   | Boys' 3 Piece Suits, Regular \$3.00 to \$5.50, Sale Prices \$1.98, \$2.49, and \$2.98.        | 50c, 60c and 75c Shirts Opening Sale Price 44c                 |
| This Price for Saturday only                        | Boys' 2 Piece Suits, Regular \$1.75 to \$4.25, Sale Prices 98c, \$1.49, \$1.98 and \$2.49.    | 25c Ties, today 2 for 25c.                                     |
|   | The New Turned Point Linen Collars, Regular 15c, size 14, 14 1-2 and 15, Sale Price 4 for 25. |  |

Many Attractive Bargains. Be Sure and Call Tonight Whether to Buy or Not

**J. N. HARVEY,** Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,  
Two Entrances, 199 and 207 Union St., Opera House Block.